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QUARTERLY REPORT

JANUARY 2013 – MARCH 2013

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COVER: Children attending the closing ceremony of the summer camps of Southern Tolima in the Juncal Waterpark, Neiva.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS.....	4
I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
2 CONTRACT HIGHLIGHTS	6
2.1 PROGRAM METHODOLOGY	6
2.2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK.....	7
2.3 PROGRAM MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....	7
3 ACHIEVEMENTS	10
3.1 NATIONAL AND REGION-WIDE INITIATIVES.....	10
3.2 CAQUETA (CAGUÁN)	10
3.3 CAUCA / VALLE DEL CAUCA.....	15
3.4 META (LA MACARENA)	19
3.5 SOUTHERN TOLIMA.....	25
4 SUCCESS STORIES	32
5 OPERATIONAL CONTEXT	33
5.1 NATIONAL.....	33
5.2 CAQUETA.....	33
5.3 CAUCA/ VALLE DEL CAUCA	33
5.4 META.....	34
5.5 TOLIMA.....	34
6 OVERALL PROJECT STATUS.....	35
6.1 CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.....	35
6.2 TOTAL CELI SPENDING.....	37
6.3 HUMAN RESOURCES.....	37

ACRONYMS

ACIP	Afro - Colombian and Indigenous Program
ACAMAFRUT	Caquetá cocoa and timber producers' association
APROCACHARCO	Tolima cocoa producers' association
CELI-Central	Consolidation and Enhanced Livelihood Initiative – Central Region
CMDR	Municipal Councils for Rural Development (<i>Consejos Municipales de Desarrollo Rural</i>)
CO	Contracting Officer
COP	Chief of Party
COR	Contracting Officer Representative
COMPOS	Municipal Council on Social Policy (<i>Consejo Municipal de Política Social</i>)
CMDR	Municipal Council on Rural Development (<i>Consejo Municipal de Desarrollo Rural</i>)
CSDI	Colombia Strategic Development Initiative
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DPS	National Department of Social Prosperity
EOT	Territorial Organization Scheme (<i>Esquema de Ordenamiento Territorial</i>)
FARC	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOC	Government of Colombia
GRCT	Regional Consolidation Management Unit (<i>Gerencia Regional de Consolidación Territorial</i>)
IAT	Incentive Program for Strengthening through Technical Assistance (<i>Incentivo a la Productividad para el Fortalecimiento de la Asistencia Técnica</i>)
INCODER	Colombian Institute for Rural Development (<i>Instituto Colombiano de Desarrollo Rural</i>)
JAC	Elected community leaders (<i>Junta de Acción Comunal</i>)
KMU	Knowledge Management Unit
MADR	Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
OCAD	Decision-making body for the National System of Regalias (<i>Órgano Colegiado de Administración y Decisión</i>)
OTI	Office of Transition Initiatives
PBOT	Basic Territorial Organization Plan (<i>Plan Básico de Ordenamiento Territorial</i>)
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PNC	National Consolidation Plan
PNCRT	National Territorial Reconstruction and Consolidation Plan
POT	Territorial Organization Plan (<i>Plan de Ordenamiento Territorial</i>)
REC	Regional Evaluation Committee
UACT	National Consolidation Unit (<i>Unidad Administrativa de Consolidación Territorial</i>)
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollars
USG	United States Government

I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the period of January 1 – March 31, Colombia Responde has continued to make significant advances towards accomplishing the objectives set out in the Work Plan FY2013. This quarter, Colombia Responde and the UACT ramped up a strategic planning tool based in the program's participatory methodology. Nuclei plans prioritize activities per component among groups of *veredas* (nuclei), taking into account input from the *vereda* workshops, institutional requests, the UACT's action plan, and CELI-Central's FY2013 Work Plan, which will serve to streamline the delivery of activities and ensure that *vereda*-level activities further the regional- and national-level consolidation strategy. These plans were presented at the Quarterly Strategic Review held in February, following a series of workshops held in all regions in a coordinated planning effort from CELI-Central and the GRCT.

This quarter marked a step forward towards promoting productive projects in the regions. Colombia Responde supported the formulation of 32 productive alliance projects in Meta, Cauca and Caqueta favoring projects related to cocoa, coffee, fruits and dairy production. MADR's Productive Alliances (*Alianzas Productivas*) seeks to promote economic development by supporting partnerships between rural producers and the private sector to provide technical assistance and links to the national supply chain. Additionally, in Tolima, CELI-Central will assist the development of 13 alliances pending approval for the pre investment phase. Through Colombia Responde, USAID has committed an average of 20% of the total value of the projects approved.

One of the most pressing needs identified by the communities in all regions was the need to improve the poor conditions of schools. The infrastructure component is advancing various construction projects to improve school infrastructure in the four focalized regions. Activities prioritized this quarter include building school cafeterias and sanitary facilities, improving recreational spaces, and securing access to public services such as electricity by delivering a power plant in Chaparral, Tolima or even assisting the extension the municipal electrical network to a rural school in Cartagena del Chaira, Caqueta. Additionally, schools have been the main focus regarding efforts towards legalization of public properties in all regions. School properties are in most cases not formalized as public properties, which hinders municipal aid towards their maintenance. These initiatives will improve the capacity of the rural educational centers to offer quality services to children and youth in rural communities. In addition to improving human capital in rural areas, these initiatives are aimed at preventing forced recruitment by illegal and armed groups, creating a sense of belonging, and building trust in the government.

Colombia Responde has been providing the focal consolidation municipalities with technical assistance to identify, formulate and submit project proposals to the National *Regalias* System. As a result of these efforts, Tolima has received approval for 11 projects to which the national government will contribute \$1,932,778 USD and recently submitted 15 additional project proposals for approval. Meta is also advancing in the process, with 31 project proposals totaling \$3,916,889 currently under review by the municipal mayors before they are submitted to the National *Regalias* Board for approval.

Finally, taking into account that more and more environmental approvals will be needed and will require a plan for ongoing oversight as the program matures, CELI-Central has moved forward to issue an IQC, which will be put into effect in April. This IQC will provide support to carry out environmental training and improve monitoring and evaluation of those activities that require environmental review.

2 CONTRACT HIGHLIGHTS

2.1 PROGRAM METHODOLOGY

Participatory Methodology – CELI-Central and the National Consolidation Unit’s highly participatory program methodology has been a key part of the process of deepening the presence of institutions within the focal regions, and has also served as a basis for working with local entities to reflect upon what their needs and interests are and how to address them within the framework of consolidation.

To date, Colombia Responde has implemented a total of 404 *vereda* workshops, which have generated 6,749 possible programming opportunities for over 17,000 community members. Table 1 shows the number of *vereda* workshops that have taken place in focal consolidation municipalities, participants in these workshops, and needs identified by participants in each municipality. It is important to note that, to avoid double counting, when participants identified a regional need this was only counted as one need in one municipality; also the number of needs identified during the workshops decreased as data was systematized.

TABLE 1: PARTICIPATORY METHODOLOGY RESULTS

	Municipality	Yellow veredas	Vereda workshops	Participants	NEEDS IDENTIFIED					
					Social development	Economic development	Good governance	Infrastructure/ connectivity	Land	Total needs
Caqueta	Cartagena del Chaira	29	28	1451	40	68	0	155	3	266
	La Montanita	9	9	817	30	16	3	58	1	108
	San Vicente del Caguan	5	7	408	9	7	0	21	1	38
	Total - Caqueta	43	44	2676	79	91	3	234	5	412
Meta	La Macarena	56	22	776	89	158	97	3	3	350
	Mesetas	39	44	1718	172	373	181	9	5	740
	Puerto Rico	19	11	327	29	70	22	0	1	122
	San Juan de Arama	4	14	587	94	153	110	3	1	361
	Uribe	25	21	920	127	247	136	15	7	532
	Vista Hermosa	38	21	1146	98	177	138	14	0	427
	Total - Meta	181	133	5474	609	1178	684	44	17	2532
Cauca	Caloto	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Corinto	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Miranda	3	10	612	66	22	4	75	3	170
	Santander de Quilichao	72	12	591	108	38	8	94	7	255
	Toribio	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Florida (Valle)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pradera (Valle)	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total - Cauca	145	22	1203	174	60	12	169	10	425
Tolima	Ataco	75	65	3070	365	333	3	461	29	1191
	Chaparral	72	64	1961	199	316	15	390	23	943
	Planadas	37	31	1290	169	155	0	208	2	534
	Rioblanco	52	45	1643	203	199	1	304	5	712
	Total - Tolima	236	205	7964	936	1003	19	1363	59	3380
CELI-Central		605	404	17317	1798	2332	718	1810	91	6749

Nucleus Plans – Nuclei are defined as *veredas* grouped together according to geographic, socio-economic and strategic security conditions. Grouping *veredas* into nuclei help identify interventions with a regional scope, which ultimately have a greater impact as they promote regional integration and development. The needs identified by communities during *vereda* workshops were compiled into a matrix of needs, which the regional offices of Colombia Responde and the UACT organized to identify common themes and are the base of the Nuclei Plans. Nucleus plans prioritize activities per component among groups of *veredas*, taking into account input from *vereda* workshops, institutional requests, the UACT’s action plan, and CELI-Central’s Work Plan Fiscal Year 2013.

The CELI-Central and UACT regional offices held joint workshops and planning exercises to prioritize activities per component, within each nucleus. The analysis takes into account Colombia Responde's Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2013, as well as the UACT's action plan and policy pillars, enabling the program to focus on the implementation of medium and long-term activities in a strategic, comprehensive manner.

The results were presented at this quarter's strategic review, in order to prioritize the formulation and implementation of Nuclei Plans in the coming year and the leveraging of resources to support these plans, since most GOC resources will be committed within the first few months of 2013. More than sixty nuclei plans were formulated, including a timeframe for institutional networking (*gestión*) as an important function of Colombia Responde and the UACT is the engagement of multiple actors so that institutional agendas and annual development plans address needs identified and prioritized by the communities themselves.

Nucleus Plans are currently in the process of being reviewed with local authorities, after which they will be shared with the communities that make up each nucleus in a series of assemblies. These meetings will be fundamental venues for strengthening the relationship between institutions and local communities, as the Nucleus Plans serve as a basis for engaging local communities in the development of their regions by activating citizen participation mechanisms such as oversight and operating committees during the implementation and monitoring of activities.

2.2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The needs articulated by communities through the participatory methodology provide the framework for strengthening territorial governance in the focal area, but they do not ensure the effective delivery of requested goods and services, or the sustainability of these initiatives within the framework of the PNCRT. In order to achieve the necessary institutionalization, Colombia Responde incorporates the feedback and active participation of municipal, regional and national government institutions into its plans and activities. Examples of coordination with institutions and the incorporation of institutional needs into the development and prioritization of activities are provided in Section 3: ACHIEVEMENTS.

2.3 PROGRAM MONITORING AND EVALUATION

As detailed in Table 2, CELI-Central continued advancing towards its objectives over the past quarter. CELI-Central committed \$5,811,812 USD this quarter, and leveraged public funds for \$ 1,497,976 USD and private funds for 286,414 USD towards medium and long-term *fichas* with a comprehensive approach, integrating activities from various components, under a regional development scope.

TABLE 2: STATUS OF PRINCIPAL INDICATORS AND GOALS

USAID Development Objective	Ind. #	Performance Indicator Name & Definition	TARGET LOP	QR2 FY13	ACUMULATIVE LOP	% LOP
DOI: Civilian government presence in CSDI zones consolidated.	DOI-006	Public funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions	\$222,000,000	\$1,497,976	\$6,545,336	2.95%
	DOI-008	Number of rapid impact projects implemented by USG implementers	150	23	210	140.00%
	DOI-010	Number of strategic national social programs implemented in CSDI municipalities.	15	0	4	26.67%
	DOI-011	Number and percentage of people benefitted by national social programs implemented in CSDI municipalities.	40,000	8,622	16,384	40.96%
	DOI-012	Number of beneficiaries receiving infrastructure improved services	50,000	5,336	58,548	117.10%
	DOI-021	Number and percentage of restitution cases presented to the judges	5,004	120	189	3.78%
	DOI-022	Number and percentage of restitution cases processed.	5,004	16	17	0.34%
	DOI-025	Number of CSO members supported by USG assistance	7,400	0	400	5.41%
	DOI-032	Private sector funds leveraged in CSDI zones attributable to USG Interventions	\$50,000,000	\$286,414	\$459,548	0.92%

Regional Technical Committees –Technical Committees were held in all of the CELI-Central regions this quarter, bringing together the regional teams of Colombia Responde and the UACT, as well as representatives of USAID and Colombia Responde’s Bogota office. Participants focused on examining the activities projected in the FY 2013 Work Plan with a strategic lens, organizing them according to nucleus and setting concrete development goals that align with a regional development strategy and take into account in other planning instruments including the PNCRT and National, Departmental and Municipal Development Plans.

Review and Evaluation Committees (RECs) –Two RECs were held in Tolima this quarter—one in-person, in which five *fichas* were reviewed, and a follow-up virtual REC, in which four of these *fichas* were approved. The in-person REC was structured to incorporate pre-RECs, in which *fichas* were presented in near-final form for comments in order to streamline the assessment process by incorporating feedback and permitting the virtual assessment of some final *fichas*. All regional offices focused on building relationships and networking with strategic partners to create a pipeline of project proposals that will be presented in RECs next quarter. Engaging public institutions early in the calendar year will prove critical to the successful development of activities, as Colombia’s *Ley de Garantías* (Law 996 of 2005) will take effect on June 30, 2013, restricting the further obligation of public funds in order to ensure transparency and fairness in Colombia’s elections on October 30, 2013.

Quarterly Strategic Review – CELI-Central and the UACT held a Quarterly Strategic Review on February 13, 2013. Approximately 40 national and regional representatives from Colombia Responde and the UACT, as well as delegates from USAID, discussed how national and regional consolidation strategies, municipal and departmental development plans, and other large-scale tools will be reinforced by the activities that Colombia Responde and the UACT will carry out over the next year. Colombia Responde Regional Directors and their counterparts at the UACT spoke of their regions’ security situations and presented their regions’ nucleus plans, which were the result of a series of regional-level coordination workshops. Nucleus plans prioritize activities per component among groups of *veredas* (nuclei), taking into account input from the *vereda* workshops, institutional requests, the UACT’s action plan, and CELI-Central’s FY2013 Work Plan. More than sixty nuclei plans were formulated in preparation for the QSR, providing an important roadmap for local, customized interventions.

Environmental Monitoring – This quarter, several environmental requests were submitted to USAID for approval via the MONITOR information system. Sixty-four Categorical Exclusions were requested and the same number were approved (some from previous quarters), and 56 Environmental Reviews were submitted and eight were approved (some from previous quarters). Sixteen Environmental Reviews were submitted and 23 Environmental Reviews were approved (some from previous quarters). Continuing with a yearlong effort, the team gave feedback to USAID in the form of suggestions, reports and other mechanisms as part of ongoing efforts to improve MONITOR.

Taking into account that more and more environmental approvals will be needed and will require a plan for ongoing oversight as the program matures, CELI-Central has moved forward to issue an IQC, which will be put into effect in April.

This quarter, Regional M&E Specialists carried out 23 field visits to verify the implementation of mitigation measures. All activities that go into implementation with an approved Environmental Review will be visited by regional personnel, personnel from the central office, or by external teams in order to ensure that projects include and apply all the necessary provisions to protect the environment and the neighboring community. As follow-up to activities currently under implementation, environmental quarterly reports were requested, reviewed and approved during the month of October for the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2012 (see Table 3, in Spanish).

TABLE 3: STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS

Código CELI	Código MONITOR	Nombre	Aprobación Revisión	Reporte Q1 CY2012	Reporte Q2 CY2012	Reporte Q3 CY2012	Reporte Q4 CY2012	Reporte Q1 CY2013	Visita de Campo	Visita de Campo	Visita de Campo	Visita de Campo
SI-01891-11	DOI-CRC-218	Centro de Acopio de Leche, Vista Hermosa	24-ene-12	30-abr-12	30-jul-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-jul-12	No	No	No
SI-01895-11	DOI-CRC-217	Construcción del Hospedaje del Puesto de Salud en Puerto Rico, Meta	09-mar-12	30-abr-12	30-jul-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	En Proceso	27-dic-12	No	No	No
SI-01896-11	DOI-CRC-215	Mejoramiento vial en Mesetas, Meta	09-mar-12	30-abr-12	30-jul-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	No	No	No	No
SI-01946-11	DOI-CRC-269	Mejoramiento de la Vía Puerto Chorro - Loma Linda, Municipio de Vista Hermosa	09-mar-12	30-abr-12	30-jul-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-jul-12	No	No	No
ED-01953-11	DOI-CRC-224	Establecimiento de 40 Hectáreas de Café Agroforestal en Uribe, Meta	09-mar-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	06-ene-13	No	No	No
ED-01954-11	DOI-CRC-229	Establecimiento de 80 Hectáreas de Café Agroforestal en Mesetas, Meta - Asoguin	09-mar-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	07-mar-13	No	No	No
ED-01955-11	DOI-CRC-331	Establecimiento de 80 Hectáreas de Café Agroforestal en Mesetas, Meta - Asogrogresar	09-mar-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	08-mar-13	No	No	No
SI-01959-11	DOI-CRC-558	Construcción de Restaurante y Mejoramiento del Colegio de Mesa de Fernández	09-mar-12	30-abr-12	30-jul-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	No	No	No	No
SI-01960-11	DOI-CRC-556	Mejoramiento de la Vía Uribe al Centro Poblado El Diviso	09-mar-12	No Aplica	30-jul-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	13-jul-12	No	No	No
SI-01975-11	DOI-CRC-416	Mejoramiento de la Vía Santo Domingo - Vista Hermosa, Municipio de Vista Hermosa	09-mar-12	30-abr-12	30-jul-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	24-jul-12	No	No	No
SI-01976-11	DOI-CRC-155	Apoyo a la Cadena Láctea en Puerto Rico	23-mar-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-feb-13	En Proceso	No	No	No	No
ED-01942-11	DOI-CRC-313	Fortalecimiento al Beneficio del Cacao para 200 Hectáreas en Chaparral, Tolima	23-mar-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	No	No	No	No
SI-02038-12	DOI-CRC-2391	Mejoramiento de las Condiciones de la Vía Entre Jardín de Peñas y Bajo Cuncia	17-abr-12	No Aplica	30-jul-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	12-jul-12	No	No	No
SI-02039-12	DOI-CRC-2383	Construcción de Obras de Arte en la Vía Jardín de Peñas - La Unión - La Esperanza	17-abr-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	08-mar-13	No	No	No
SI-02041-12	DOI-CRC-2392	Mejoramiento de las Condiciones de la Vía Entre Jardín de Peñas y El Palmar	17-abr-12	No Aplica	30-jul-12	No Aplica	25-feb-13	En Proceso	11-jul-12	No	No	No
ED-02067-12	DOI-CRC-2467	Mejoramiento del Acopio y la Comercialización de la Producción Lechera en Uribe, Meta	01-jun-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	No	No	No	No
SI-02078-12	DOI-CRC-2523	Atención de Emergencia para el Mejoramiento Prioritario de la Vía Libano - La Unión Peneys	01-jun-12	No Aplica	30-jul-12	No Aplica	25-feb-13	En Proceso	24-oct-12	01-nov-12	15-nov-12	No
SI-01893-11	DOI-CRC-2743	Construcción de una Unidad Sanitaria en la Vereda La Cristalina, La Macarena, Meta	31-jul-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-feb-13	En Proceso	21-mar-13	No	No	No
ED-02222-12	DOI-CRC-2853	Mejoramiento de los Canales de Comercialización de Leche en Puerto Rico, Meta	22-ago-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	No	No	No	No
ED-02216-12	DOI-CRC-3839	Mejoramiento de la Productividad del Cacao en Territorios en Proceso de Estabilización	17-sep-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	No	No	No	No
ED-02217-12	DOI-CRC-2845	Mejoramiento Genético y Asistencia Técnica a Productores de Agrocali en Puerto Rico, Meta	17-sep-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-feb-13	En Proceso	No	No	No	No
SI-02037-12	DOI-CRC-3039	Construcción de un Restaurante Escolar en la Concentración Educativa La Reforma, Mesetas, Meta	20-sep-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	08-mar-13	No	No	No
SI-02040-12	DOI-CRC-3041	Mejoramiento de la Planta Física de la Concentración Educativa de La Barrialesa en Mesetas, Meta	20-sep-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	08-mar-13	No	No	No
SI-02225-12	DOI-CRC-2999	Mejoramiento de las Condiciones del Puente Caño Blanco en Vista Hermosa, Meta	20-sep-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-feb-13	En Proceso	No	No	No	No
SI-02236-12	DOI-CRC-3006	Electrificación Rural de las Escuelas Heriblan y La Tigresa Alta en Cartagena Del Chairá, Caquetá	20-sep-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	04-oct-12	07-nov-12	No	No
SI-02240-12	DOI-CRC-2943	Diagnóstico, Dirección de Obras, Dotación Polideportivo y Cercamientos en Miranda-Cormo, Cauca	20-sep-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-feb-13	No Aplica	07-feb-13	No	No	No
ED-01908-11	DOI-CRC-3092	Apoyo a la Cadena Productiva del Cacao en Puerto Rico, Meta	10-oct-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No	No	No	No
ED-01917-11	DOI-CRC-3094	Fortalecimiento de la Producción y Comercialización de la Ganadería de Ceba, La Macarena, Meta	10-oct-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	No Aplica	No	No	No	No
SI-02260-12	DOI-CRC-3091	Pavimentación de 5 Calles del Corregimiento de Gatania, Planadas, Tolima	10-oct-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	04-oct-12	05-feb-13	No	No
SI-02268-12	DOI-CRC-3101	Construcción Del Restaurante Escolar en Santafé Del Cagán, Cartagena del Chairá, Caquetá	10-oct-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-feb-13	En Proceso	22-mar-13	No	No	No
SI-02281-12	DOI-CRC-3097	Mejoramiento de la Vía que va al Casco Urbano de Rioblanco a la Vereda Sanafé, Rioblanco, Tolima	10-oct-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	03-oct-12	14-nov-12	13-dic-12	06-mar-13
SI-02292-12	DOI-CRC-3131	Asesoría a la J.A.C. de La Unión para el Encerramiento de la Cancha de Fútbol en Miranda, Cauca	10-oct-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	13-mar-13	No	No	No
SI-02293-12	DOI-CRC-3134	Asesoría a la J.A.C. de La Unión para el Encerramiento de la Cancha de Fútbol en Miranda, Cauca	10-oct-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	13-mar-13	No	No	No
SI-02295-12	DOI-CRC-3140	Asesoría a la J.A.C. de San Andrés para el Encerramiento de la Cancha de Fútbol en Miranda, Cauca	10-oct-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	07-feb-13	No	No	No
SI-02296-12	DOI-CRC-3141	Asesoría a la J.A.C. de Tierra Dura para el Encerramiento de la Cancha de Fútbol en Miranda, Cauca	10-oct-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	07-nov-12	25-feb-13	En Proceso	13-mar-13	No	No	No
SI-02284-12	DOI-CRC-3108	Diseño y Construcción de Aulas, Unidad Sanitaria y Polideportivo en Casa de Zinc, Atasco, Tolima	10-oct-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	En Proceso	No	No	No	No
SI-02270-12	DOI-CRC-3223	Construcción Del Restaurante Escolar en el Internado de La Unión Peneys, La Montañita, Caquetá	29-oct-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	En Proceso	19-mar-13	No	No	No
ED-02300-12	DOI-CRC-3299	Monitoreo Serológico Y Asistencia Técnica Integral Ganadera, Cartagena del Chairá, Caquetá	10-dic-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-feb-13	En Proceso	21-nov-12	No	No	No
ED-02301-12	DOI-CRC-3300	Apoyo al Segundo Ciclo de Vacunación Bovina del Comité Departamental de Ganaderos, Caquetá	10-dic-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-feb-13	En Proceso	21-mar-13	No	No	No
SI-02323-12	DOI-CRC-3368	Construcción del Salón Múltiple y Dotaciones para beneficiar Cuatro Veredas en Caloto, Cauca	10-dic-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-feb-13	En Proceso	No	No	No	No
SI-02408-12	DOI-CRC-3439	Construcción de Restaurante y Bateria en la Escuela de Tigresa Baja, Cartagena del Chairá, Caquetá	10-dic-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	25-feb-13	En Proceso	13-mar-13	No	No	No
ED-02387-12	DOI-CRC-3419	Fortalecimiento de la Alianza Productiva de Tilapia con Adasán, San Juan de Arama, Meta	10-dic-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	En proceso	No	No	No	No
ED-02388-12	DOI-CRC-3420	Fortalecimiento de una Alianza Productiva de Reconversión Ganadera con Agroganál, Puerto Rico, Meta	10-dic-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	En proceso	No	No	No	No
ED-02389-12	DOI-CRC-3421	Fortalecimiento de una Alianza Productiva de Reconversión Ganadera con Asolevis, Vista Hermosa, Meta	10-dic-12	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	No Aplica	En proceso	No	No	No	No

3 ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1 NATIONAL AND REGION-WIDE INITIATIVES

Good Governance

- **Bringing national support for economic development to the local level**

With the support of Colombia Responde and the UACT, local institutions in the focal consolidation area submitted a total of 32 proposals to the Ministry of Rural Development's (MADR's) *Alianzas Productivas* program on January 31. These activities will enable municipal and departmental institutions to promote the local agricultural industry by structuring private-public agreements to provide technical assistance and link local producers to the national supply chain. In Meta, 18 projects were proposed in a variety of sectors including cattle ranching, fish farming, and fruit, coffee and rubber production; in Caquetá, seven proposals focused on developing the cocoa industry in the three focal municipalities; and in Cauca, the nine applications target the fruit and specialty coffee industries. These projects have a combined total value of \$21.5 M USD; through Colombia Responde, USAID has committed contributing an average of 20% of the total value of the projects that are approved.

3.2 CAQUETA (CAGUÁN)

Social Development

- **Formulating Territorial Health Plans**

This quarter CELI-Central continued to improve the health of rural populations, supporting the formulation of Territorial Health Plans in the three focal consolidation municipalities of Caquetá. This initiative aims to provide health services to all municipalities through improved health facilities and services, insurance, health promotion campaigns, and risk prevention regarding occupational hazards, emergencies and disasters. The plans are based on the principles of universal access, equity, quality of care, social responsibility, and the accountability of all the institutions that make part of the health network. CELI-Central provided \$46,000 USD to complete this activity and the municipal governments are investing \$23,500 USD.

Economic Development

- **Enhancing access to credit in rural areas**



Citizens participating in informational meetings

Enabling local producers to access financial assistance and governmental incentives such as MADR's Rural Capitalization Incentive (*Incentivo a la Capitalización Rural*) is closely aligned with the National and Departmental Development Plans, which prioritize agricultural production in key sectors. In January, Colombia Responde and the GRCT held credit information sessions in several *veredas* in Caquetá as part of the first phase of implementing the Productive Alliances and Rural Opportunities projects as part of

the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR). Community members learned about the range of public and private sector options for accessing the banking system, including collective credits, resources through FINAGRO (Fund for Agricultural Financing), and the incentives provided by the Rural Development with Equity program (*Desarrollo Rural con Equidad*). More than 200 local producers applied for credit from *Banco Agrario* with the assistance of seven consultants provided by Colombia Responde. The consultants will support the producers through the entire application process, from the preparation of the documentation through review and approval.

■ Branding the cheese of Caquetá



Workers at a cheese factory in San Vicente del Caguán

Colombia Responde launched an initiative to strengthen the dairy sector of Caquetá by collaborating with the Caquetá Cattle Ranchers' Committee and Chamber of Commerce to implement the EU designation of Protected Denomination of Origin (PDO) for Caquetá cheese. This designation, which was applied for in 2007 and granted in late 2011, is one of 15 Colombian PDO's—and the only Colombian PDO for cheese. Caquetá cheese is one of 15 Colombian products, including Café de Colombia, to be granted PDO status. Colombia Responde is collaborating with the UACT and the Caquetá Chamber of Commerce and Cattle Ranchers'

Association to put the brand into action by forming a PDO Regulatory Committee. Colombia Responde will provide technical assistance to the Committee and local producers regarding protocols and publicity materials including logos. This protective strategy is an important step in positioning Caquetá cheese for greater national and international trade, protecting its reputation, and helping producers obtain a premium price for their authentic products. This initiative will benefit 90 dairy producers and five small cheese-processing companies, and new activities are expected to result from greater articulation with the private sector at the national level.

■ Cattle ranchers on their way to certification

Colombia Responde supported the implementation of a serological monitoring project this month, in the framework of a project to eradicate aphthous fever and bovine brucellosis in the focal consolidation of Caquetá. Over 1800 samples were taken in order to identify infected cattle from 24 producers in Cartagena del Chairá; these producers' herds had received vaccinations in the first phases of the project. The samples were forwarded to the Colombian Agricultural Institute for processing, and results are expected in April 2013. Eligible producers will receive a certification for being brucellosis- and tuberculosis-free, which



A representative of the Colombian Agricultural Institute takes a sample to test for aphthous fever and bovine brucellosis

will permit livestock producers to enter the national dairy and meat supply chains. This initiative represents a joint effort between the GRCT, Colombia Responde, the mayor of Cartagena del Chairá, the Departmental Cattle Ranchers Committee, and FEDEGAN, and the Colombian Cattle Ranchers Federation. Eliminating aphthous fever and bovine brucellosis will strengthen regional livestock productivity, sustainability and market competitiveness. It furthers the National Program for the Eradication of Aphthous Fever and Bovine Brucellosis, and Caquetá's cattle repopulation program led by its Governor.

- **Strengthening the cocoa industry**

In February, Colombia Responde collaborated with the local producers' association, the Committee of Cocoa Producers in the Agroforestry Areas of La Montañita (COMUCAM), and the Casa Luker chocolate company to launch a Productive Partnership (*Alianza Productiva*). This activity, which seeks to link 35 local producers in the *veredas* of Palma Azul, Coconuco and Balcones with the cocoa production chain and greater market, is also supported by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR), the Departmental Governor of Caquetá, the municipal administration of La Montañita, and the departmental association of cocoa and timber producers (ACAMAFRUT). Colombia Responde is contributing \$146,678 USD and leveraged \$277,813 USD in support from the aforementioned public and private sector entities. By enabling local producers to access financial assistance and governmental incentives such as MADR's Rural Capitalization Incentive (*Incentivo a la Capitalización Rural*), the activity is closely aligned with the National and Departmental Development Plans, which prioritize agricultural production in key sectors.

- **Strengthening the rubber supply chain**

This month, Colombia Responde initiated the Productive Alliance "Strengthening Small Producers in the Production and Marketing of Natural Rubber" in the focal consolidation area of La Montañita. These activities seek to improve the income and quality of life of the families of 42 small producers in the focal consolidation area, covering a total of 126 hectares (3 per farmer) that will receive a range of technical and technological interventions to boost production in the medium-term. In this model, La Montañita and San Vicente's Municipal Rubber Committees and the Rubber Processing Plant of the Reforestation and Rubber Growers Association of Caquetá (ASOHECA) have been identified as training partners, providing a crucial link to the wider market and helping to ensure the initiative's sustainability. CELI-Central funded the implementation of these two projects with a contribution of \$341,510 USD, and leveraged resources amounting to \$788,297 USD from public and private sector entities including the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Government of Caquetá, the municipal administrations of La Montañita and San Vicente, ASOHECA, the *Campo Limpio* Corporation, and producers' organizations.

- **MADR approves Productive Alliances and Rural Opportunities projects**

Results for the call for proposals for MADR's programs Productive Alliances and Rural Opportunities were published in March. Four projects were accepted for the program's pre-investment stage; three are cocoa-related and one focuses on the development of silvopastoral systems. These projects total an investment of \$1,180,183 USD from a range of strategic partners. MADR also approved Three Rural Opportunities projects, benefiting three producers' associations in Cartagena del Chairá and San Vicente del Caguán (ASOES, COOPROCAM and ARESAN) for which each will receive \$23,000 USD from MADR. CELI-Central is currently exploring how technical assistance in organizational development can maximize the impact of these awards in the framework of a regional development strategy. Colombia Responde provided \$50,044 USD in technical support to small producers in targeted *veredas*, helping them to formulate and submit proposals.

Good Governance

- **Implementing the Law on Victims and Land Restitution**

In January, Colombia Responde continued to build the capacities of the ombudspeople (*personerías*) in focal consolidation municipalities of Caquetá regarding the Law on Victims and Land Restitution (Law 1448 of 2012). *Personerías* are expected to provide leadership on issues such as human rights and victims' reparations, as well as provide guidance to citizens regarding accessing goods and services in coordination with state agencies responsible for the implementation of public policies in the municipalities. With the support of Colombia Responde and the GOC, they are receiving training in how to properly attend to and receive the

declarations of victims, provide psychosocial support, and uphold human rights and affirmative action. They also received office equipment and computers to carry out their duties. Since the implementation of this activity, the ombudsperson's office has been recording an increased number of consultations from community members as citizens recognized as victims have sought assistance in accessing reparations programs. Attention to vulnerable populations has been particularly important, connecting community members with primary services such as health and education and enabling them to assert other important rights that they may have been denied. Colombia Responde contributed \$100,555 USD and leveraged a counterpart contribution of \$8,300 USD.

- **Strengthening the judiciary in San Vicente del Caguán**

Colombia Responde and the UACT equipped the municipal courthouse of San Vicente del Caguán with new audiovisual equipment in January. This equipment will enable the effective use of virtual hearings, as well as improve the speed and timeliness of preliminary and guaranteed hearings. The implementation of new information and communications technologies in the judicial system will strengthen legal proceedings for citizens in the regions, enabling the more efficient, effective administration of justice and accountability while complying with due process as mandated by Colombian legislation. Taking into account the high volume of cases, the security dynamic of the region, and the recent judicial sector strike, this courthouse will now be able to advance a significant number of judicial decisions. Colombia Responde provided funds for \$26,250 USD, and the local government contributed \$2,700 USD.

- **Enabling municipalities to access national resources**

In February, Colombia Responde initiated the final phase of a consulting project to strengthen Project Banks in the department of Caquetá and the focal consolidation municipalities. Experts focused on ensuring that municipal administrations had a pool of projects from which to choose when developing proposals, and that they were familiar with and prepared to manage various application systems. Special emphasis was placed on the General Formulation Methodology, the software used by the National *Regalías* System. Colombia Responde and the municipal administrations met with the Governor of Caquetá to present three project proposals, which were submitted to the board of the National *Regalías* System.

- **Boosting local governance capabilities**



JAC representatives receive their Certifications of Completion from the mayor of La Montañita

In March, CELI-Central collaborated with the National Federation of JACs (FEDEJUNTAS) to train 714 JAC members in La Montañita and Cartagena del Chairá in community legislation, the management of working committees and entrepreneurial commissions, community entrepreneurship, participatory fiscal control and public procurement, and alternative dispute resolution. The mayor of La Montañita and representatives from FEDEJUNTAS presented Certificates of Completion to trainees. This goal of this training was to help JAC members carry out their functions effectively, serving as leaders in the community and developing appropriate management and evaluation systems in support of this leadership. CELI-Central contributed \$95,493 USD representing 60% of the total project cost, while consolidation municipalities provided \$21,922 USD and the community provided \$41,666 USD in logistical support including food, transportation and lodging.

▪ Implementing the National Plan on Coexistence and Citizen Security

In March, Colombia Responde and the GRCT initiated the development and implementation of the National Plan on Coexistence and Citizen Security (PICSC; *Plan Integral de Convivencia y Seguridad Ciudadana*) to improve the perception of public safety through ongoing community integration, self-management and interaction with authorities and public organizations. The objective of this activity is to promote citizenship, tolerance and mechanisms for reporting crime and the peaceful settlement of conflicts by adopting local in the focal consolidation municipalities. Municipal implementation of the PICSC will be based on a plan to foster participatory spaces for citizens including security councils, and a number of citizen-led committees to integrate the communities into public defense processes and local institutions. CELI-Central provided \$110,382 USD in funding for promotional materials and audiovisual equipment and leveraged \$160,277 USD in counterpart funding from public institutions; municipal mayors also provided logistical support including food and transportation.

Infrastructure and Connectivity

▪ Improving educational infrastructure in Caquetá

One of the most pressing needs identified by the communities in Cartagena del Chairá and La Montañita was the need to improve the poor conditions of schools in the area. The infrastructure component is advancing five construction projects to improve school infrastructure in the *veredas* of Laguna del Chairá, Pore, Bocana Camicaya, Santafé del Caguán and Baja Tigrera in the municipality of Cartagena del Chairá. These initiatives will improve the capacity of the rural educational centers to offer quality services to children and youth in rural communities. In addition to improving human capital in rural areas, these initiatives are aimed at preventing forced recruitment by illegal and armed groups, creating a sense of belonging, and building trust in the government. Colombia Responde has committed \$431,666 USD and leveraged \$632,222 USD in GOC support for these activities, which will directly benefit 250 students and 16 teachers, in addition to the communities at large. In the course of participating in the planning of these interventions, community members recognized that the resulting spaces will benefit the entire community, serving as meeting-points to carry out different types of community events and activities.



The cafeteria of the Simón Bolívar School under construction in Inspección, Unión Peneya, La Montañita

In close collaboration with the mayor and public services company, the municipality's medium-voltage electrical network was extended by 8.5 miles, so that schools in the *veredas* of Marimbas and Tigrera Alta now have permanent electricity services, directly benefiting two teachers and 40 students in addition to the community-at-large, which can access the power networks with minor adjustments and are benefiting from better access to information technology and communications. The process of implementing this activity has highlighted the importance of electrical connectivity to improving social capital and well-being in Cartagena del Chairá; Colombia Responde is working with the Mayor of Cartagena del Chairá to formulate a similar project in Laguna del Chairá.

In March, CELI-Central began executing three infrastructure projects aimed at improving schools in the *veredas* of Tigrera Baja, Pore and Bocana Camicaya. The construction of school cafeterias in the *veredas* of

Santa Fe del Caguán and Union Peneya is now 76% complete, while the electrification of rural schools in Tigrera Alta and Marimbas is now in the close-out phase and will be presented to the community in April. These activities directly benefit 18 teachers, 270 students and their families, and improve the quality of life in the surrounding *veredas*. The GOC has mobilized a total of \$821,111 USD for this initiative; Colombia Responde provided \$498,333 USD.

Land

■ GOC strengthens ties in San Vicente del Caguán

President Juan Manuel Santos visited the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán on February 20, where he presented land titles to 342 families. Santos also announced that the GOC had reasserted its control over approximately 130,000 ha of land that had been usurped by the FARC. The president's visit coincided with a renewed effort to increase the level of coordination and trust between the municipal administration, UACT, and Colombia Responde in order to fully implement and benefit from the National Consolidation Policy in San Vicente del Caguán. Preliminary consultations with local authorities



President Juan Manuel Santos in San Vicente del Caguán

resulted in an Action Plan for 2013, which was presented during Colombia Responde's QSR in Bogota, and for which further orientation will be provided to the mayor and local communities in the coming weeks. This plan seeks to strengthen the municipal government at the operative and administrative level in order to best meet demands for goods and services from the communities.

3.3 CAUCA / VALLE DEL CAUCA

Social Development

■ Bringing health services to focal veredas

One of the major challenges that the communities of Santander de Quilichao identified during *vereda* workshops was limited access to health services and knowledge of available services. In January, the Secretary of the municipal administration, Alfredo Ricardo Cifuentes received a donation of medical equipment for the health center of Mondomo on behalf of the mayor of Santander de Quilichao, along with representatives of Quilisalud, presidents of community boards (JACs), Colombia Responde and the UACT. This equipment will help improve primary care to Mondomo's urban center and neighboring *veredas*, and relieve overcrowding in the municipal hospital. The community will benefit from new and improved services such as ultrasound, X-ray, physiotherapy, speech therapy, dentistry, CPR equipment, wheelchairs and more. Colombia Responde supported this important initiative with funds totaling \$54,250 USD, and the GOC contributed \$267,210 USD through Quilisalud in goods and services. The initiative will be complemented with a health promotion fair to be carried out during the month of February.

The population of the *vereda* of San Isidro has a high proportion of children and youth and faces the added challenge of poor transportation infrastructure. Therefore, Colombia Responde and the GRCT have been partnering with the Mondomo Health Center, which attends a population of 7,702 people, to provide

equipment and facilitate the provision of services in the area. On February 8, Colombia Responde and the GRCT worked with the municipal administration to hold a Health Fair, supported by institutions including COMFACAUCA, the DNP's System for Identifying Potential Beneficiaries of Social Programs (SISBEN; *Sistema de Identificación de Potenciales Beneficiarios de Programas Sociales*), health brigades from Misión Médica, and local schools. A total of 300 community members received dental and general medicine services, as well as vaccinations and cytologies.

Economic Development

▪ Leveraging national funds to improve the production of *panela* and fruit

To prepare to apply for MADR's Fund for Drainage and Irrigation Systems (*Fondo de Adecuación de Tierras*), Colombia Responde is in the process of developing the Terms of Reference for the design of irrigation systems in the three *veredas* of Santa Arrobleda, Quinamayo, and Dominguillo. The application for this program is due in April 2013, and preparations will extend beyond the technical to consider a socioeconomic analysis, as well as the potential for leveraging additional funding. If approved, this initiative would benefit 116 families, enabling them to improve production of *panela* and fruits such as mango and pineapple.

▪ Advancing Productive Alliances

The Cauca regional office provided assistance to formulate seven projects to apply to MADR's requests for proposals for its program Productive Alliances. Six out of seven projects received approval to begin a pre-investment phase. These projects are valued in \$2.5 millions of which CELI-Central will provide 20 percent on average for each project following approval of the pre-investment study. These productive alliances will benefit 373 small producers in the area, boosting production and supporting them to integrate production chains.

Good Governance

▪ Utilizing territorial planning tools to build consensus and a shared vision for development



President Juan Manuel Santos greets community members during his visit to Padilla, Cauca

This month, Colombia Responde attended the signing of a *Contrato Plan* between the national government and thirteen mayors of Northern Cauca, among them the mayors of the five focal consolidation municipalities. Held in the municipality of Padilla, this event was carried out as part of President Santos' visit to the region, in the framework of the *Acuerdo Para la Prosperidad* (Agreement for Prosperity). To support efforts in the focal consolidation area, CELI-Central has committed to support the pre-investment and management of basic sanitation and economic development activities in the focal consolidation area. These efforts will be further defined as

Contrato Plan clarifies how it will allocate its pre-investment resources and where Colombia Responde and the GRCT can add value.

▪ Corinto's Territorial Organization Plan takes shape

In February, Colombia Responde made significant process in reviewing and adjusting the Territorial Organization Scheme (*Esquema de Ordenamiento Territorial*, EOT) and Territorial Organization Plan (*Plan de*

Ordenamiento Territorial, POT). This multi-step process seeks to update and align the plan so that it meets legal standards and aligns with the municipal development plan, in close collaboration with the municipal administration and the departmental autonomous corporation of Cauca (*Corporación Autónoma Regional del Cauca*, CRC). The consultant contracted for this purpose has put into place an information management system that will enable planners and managers to take into account Cauca's ethnically diverse population. The assessment also incorporates an analysis of colonial land titles, in order to ensure that advances in this area will complement parallel land titling and formalization efforts currently being carried out under CELI-Central's land component. Thus far, the result of these efforts is an evaluation report (Phase 1 of the activity) and its presentation to the community (Phase 2). On February 2, Colombia Responde, the GRCT and municipal administration held an assembly to present the POT to community members. The organizers informed the participants of next steps, including a review of supporting documents including topographical, geographical and risk surveys (the remainder of Phase 2); engaging the CRC for feedback (Phase 3); and, finally, presentation of the updated plans to the City Council for feedback and adoption (Phase 4).

Infrastructure and Connectivity

- **Advancing smaller-scale projects and reviewing feasibility studies for larger-scale projects**

In the area of Social Infrastructure, Colombia Responde has achieved 70% of the enclosures that it had defined in collaboration with the GRCT and local authorities in the municipality of Miranda. Also, in October USAID approved an initiative to improve water supply and sanitation systems in the municipality of Corinto. A key need identified by local communities, this activity will support the replacement of sections that were built over 30 years ago with pipes made of asbestos and iron. The total cost of this activity is \$184,111, to which USAID will contribute \$71,568 via Colombia Responde.

- **Developing infrastructure proposals to complement social and economic development initiatives**

In December, Colombia Responde and the GRCT moved forward with the formulation of proposals and the leveraging of resources for several activities that respond to infrastructure needs identified by communities and local institutions. These include the construction of an aqueduct for Llanito-Santa Rosa in Florida, in collaboration with the mayor and local water service provider Acuellanito, as well as discussions with the Mayagüez Foundation to determine the viability of a proposed library and community center in the context of an educational center that the foundation is currently developing in Pradera. Finally, Colombia Responde and the GRCT met with the local administrations of Miranda and Santander de Quilichao to discuss the possibility of financing the construction and improvement of housing projects, leveraging resources from the National *Regalías* System and the regional call for proposals that Banco Agrario will launch in January 2013.

- **Strengthening social ties in Caloto**

In March, Colombia Responde moved forward with a project that incorporates elements from both the Social Development and Social Infrastructure components in the municipality of Caloto. To complement rapid response activities that the GRCT is carrying out in the *veredas* of La Arrobleda and Los Guasimos, Colombia Responde launched the construction of a community center in the *vereda* of San Nicolas, which will benefit 560 Afro Colombian families in the surrounding *veredas*. This effort addresses a need prioritized by the community in *vereda* workshops held by the GRCT. An oversight committee was also set up this month consisting of representatives of the San Nicolas JAC, the community, the municipal office of planning, the GRCT and Colombia Responde. This activity will also incorporate a series of recreational and preventive health events targeting children, adolescents and the elderly to deepen institutional presence and strengthen the municipality's social fabric; this month Colombia Responde and the Mayor of Caloto donated exercise equipment for the elderly and sports equipment. The mayor has also been updating the community regarding the activity's progress. To reinforce the sustainability of these activities, the local JACs of San Nicolas, Los

Guasimos, Santa Rosa, Marañon and Caicedo will receive training within the framework of this activity. CELI-Central is contributing \$94,578 USD to this initiative, and has leveraged \$150,222 USD from the Mayor of Caloto and \$2,222 from the community, and \$5,013 from the GRCT.

- **Improving living conditions**



One of the homes visited as part of diagnostic visits conducted in March

This quarter, Colombia Responde launched an initiative to carry out a series of rural housing projects across six municipalities in the Cauca focal consolidation area—Caloto, Corinto, Miranda and Santander de Quilichao in Cauca, and Florida and Pradera in Valle del Cauca. Preliminary visits and corresponding diagnostics identified 245 possible beneficiary families. The goal of these pre-investment studies is to enable the municipalities to apply for subsidies offered by MADR to improve living and basic sanitation conditions in vulnerable rural communities.

This project has a total cost of \$1,857,856 USD, to which Colombia Responde is contributing

\$450,033 and municipal administrations are contributing a total of \$128,380 USD for each house.

Land

- **Facilitating the formalization of school properties**

In January, Colombia Responde published the Terms of Reference for professionals (including topographers and lawyers) to support the formalization of public properties where schools are located. This initiative will enable local schools to access national funding from the Ministry of Education to improve educational infrastructure in areas that previously could not be improved due to property informality. This month, Colombia Responde also worked with the Cauca Governor's Office to develop a schedule of activities and financing required for property registration; in this case, this funding will come from the Cauca Educational Department.

- **Supporting INCODER's land purchase efforts**

As a result of concentrated efforts this quarter, the land acquisition activity in Cauca is nearing completion—all of the target properties have been surveyed and received supervisory and technical visits, including properties in the adjacent department of Huila that were added to the scope as a contingency for those properties that could not be acquired in Cauca. More than 50% of the properties have been appraised; INCODER has requested a time extension until April 15 in order to complete all of the necessary appraisals. INCODER is currently evaluating achievements to date, in order to negotiate further assistance in the pre-acquisition process with USAID.



A meeting with beneficiary indigenous families on the property of Chorro Viejo, *vereda* of Cuaré, Puracé, Cauca – March 21, 2013

Colombia Responde and INCODER conducted monitoring visits to properties in the *vereda* of Chorro Viejo, in the municipality of Puracé, whose purchase will result in the provision of territory to seven indigenous families affiliated with the resguardo of Purace and resolve the land conflict in this area. The team also visited

the *vereda* of Santa Rosa, in the municipality of Popayán. The purchase of this land is bringing to an end conflicts over the properties “Villa Carola” and “Mediecito La Selva,” which had been taken over by the local indigenous *resguardos* of Poblazon and Quintana (respectively). Eighteen *campesino* families had been displaced as a result of this conflict. The purchase of these properties will permit them to be returned to nine families; in order to address the needs of the nine remaining families, INCODER is exploring the purchase of another property in the *vereda* of Cajete, also in the municipality of Popayán, in order to fully resolve this conflict case.

3.4 META (LA MACARENA)

Social Development

- **Developing a strategy for improving municipal health systems**

This month, Colombia Responde and the GRCT advanced the development of activities to strengthen the health system in the focal consolidation municipalities. Through a series of meetings with the Departmental Health Secretary and the National Ministry of Health (ESE), parties committed to providing the information necessary for completing a budget for an initiative to develop Community Health Managers as part of the primary care system. However, some of this information will not be available until March, as the ESE and Secretary are in the process of analyzing the results of a recent population assessment. The Secretary of Health also expressed interest in advancing a project in collaboration with the Municipal Health Secretary and mayor of Puerto Rico.

- **Closing ceremony of vacation camps**



Children perform in closing ceremony performances in Puerto Rico, Meta (Photo credit: Indiana Ramirez)

In early February, Colombia Responde and local authorities held closing ceremonies for the 40-day-long recreational camps that were held across Meta's six focal municipalities during student vacations. The camps consist of educational, athletic and artistic activities to occupy over 2,000 children's free time when they are at greatest risk of recruitment. This activity is an important part of the region's inter-institutional anti-recruitment strategy. Although organizers faced a range of challenges in launching the activity, the project also exhibited a number of opportunities, including campers' enthusiasm and community interest in the program and the commitment of camp counselors and organizers. Municipal

administrations showed their support for the initiative by participating in the planning and execution, and by delegating a representative charged with exclusively attending camp activities for the project's duration.

The largest of the closing events took place in the populated center of Puerto Rico, bringing together the four nuclei whose students participated in the camps. Campers constructed game booths to simulate a town fair, and ran the games while their visiting families and other campers played. They also performed singing and dance shows and set up an art exposition to display their accomplishments. With the assistance of a human rights expert and technical input from the Citizen Language Corporation, the curriculum was especially designed to meet the needs and interests of children in rural areas; camp counselors received supplies and kits

to adapt to rural conditions and provide a range of recreational and educational opportunities to participants. Vacation camps are an important part of the region's anti-recruitment strategy, which involves close collaboration with partners including the ICBF, the Administrative Unit for Support to Victims, the UACT, municipal administrations, and the Colombian military. Colombia Responde committed \$333,961 and leveraged \$331,278 in counterpart funding for this activity.

Economic Development

■ **Improving productive capabilities and infrastructure for local sugar producers**

Colombia Responde and the GRCT have been working to strengthen the capacities of the ASOPRODERU



The ASOPRODERU mill is renovated to receive much-needed updates.

sugarcane producers' association over the past six months, providing technical assistance to improve crop management systems, mill processes, and organizational development including setting up internal management and financial processes. This month, Colombia Responde collaborated with ASOPRODERU to plant eight hectares of sugarcane, partitioned into four lots near the association's sugarcane mill in the *vereda* of El Eden. They also completed renovations to the mill, building an off-loading ramp and painting the facilities. Producers participated in trainings on administrative issues including the legal aspects of being a not-for-profit organization, organizational structure, tax requirements for individuals and corporations, and ASOPRODERU's constitution.

■ **Enabling local coffee producers to adopt new technologies**

In order to facilitate a business partnership between the Uribe Cattle Ranchers' Association (ASOGAURME) and the dairy company La Alquería, which wants to continue expanding milk volume and quality in the area, Colombia Responde has been providing technical assistance and business training so that the producers' association can access the credit to purchase a 10,000-liter cool storage tank. In January, technical assistance included a series of group trainings to strengthen producers' knowledge and practice regarding the nutrition of dairy animals from native plants. Topics included nutritional feed alternatives, animal management and best practices in farming. Staff also visited the properties of various students to identify pregnant cows and help producers define care plans for them, as well as monitoring the size and health of herds in order to verify that producers are applying the knowledge gained in the trainings. ASOGAURME showed improvements in a number of administrative areas, including accounting and record-keeping.

■ **Strengthening the cocoa sector**

As the cocoa industry in the nucleus of Caño Alfa has grown and become more established, local producers and institutions have identified the need to boost the productivity and quality of their crops. Colombia Responde, the GRCT, the municipality of Puerto Rico, and the Caño Alfa Farmers' Association (AGROCALFA) have partnered to address this need by establishing Farmers' Training Schools, launched in January. 25 agronomists and local leaders are learning about best practices and new technologies in cocoa cultivation, as well as pedagogy and curriculum development. With the support of Colombia Responde and AGROCALFA, participants will then set up local Farmers' Training Schools to build the capacities of local producers and provide additional courses, including marketing and administration. This train-the-trainer model is part of a strategy to strengthen local organizational and technical capacity. It also leverages the support of SENA and FEDECACAO, which has committed to registering participants in the Federation so that they can access additional technical assistance in the future. Colombia Responde contributed \$11,200

USD to this initiative, leveraging an additional \$26,600 USD in funding from AGROCALFA and the municipality.



Local producers participate in a training on cacao cultivation, Caño Alfa, Puerto Rico

In February, efforts continued as the 25 participating small producers received support in splicing 8,000 seedlings in order to strengthen the breeding and technical management of local cocoa crops. Participants were enthusiastic about the lesson, and the potential of applying this knowledge on their own crops. Local producer Luis Torres stated, “How good it is to learn while doing,” while Aristopo Rueda stated, “Now I can manage my own crops” and Leila Leon Reyes indicated, “I didn’t realize that old plants could be renewed through grafting.” Colombia Responde contributed \$11,200 USD to this initiative, leveraging an additional \$26,600 USD in funding from AGROCALFA and the municipality.

▪ **Facilitating knowledge exchange from Guatavita to Meta**

On February 16-17, Colombia Responde facilitated a technical tour of the Guatavita Dairy Cooperative (COLEGA) in Cundinamarca. Seventeen dairy producers from the cooperative cattle ranchers’ associations of San Juan de Arama, Mesetas and Vista Hermosa learned about COLEGA’s best practices in organizational and technical management, with a practical focus on those that are replicable in their own cooperatives. Members of COLEGA presented on cooperative management techniques, as well as technical topics including good agricultural practices and the elimination of brucellosis and tuberculosis. This exchange program enabled participants to see a motivational example of a successful association whose business model empowers members by enabling them to obtain collective benefits. Colombia Responde supported the participants’ transportation, and the cattle ranchers’ associations of San Juan de Arama and Vista Hermosa provided logistical support.

▪ **Strengthening the dairy supply chain in Uribe**

In March, Colombia Responde received USAID approval to consolidate five similar livestock projects in Uribe, with the producers’ associations ASOPROGUEJAR, ASOLEVIS, FENIX ARIARI, AGROGANAL and AGROCHISPAS. The common private sector intermediary and trading partner in all of these initiatives is the major dairy distributor La Alquería, which has been working to increase its presence in the municipality. This consolidation will ensure an integral management approach to establishing a “cold trail” in which milk can be consolidated, stored and transported in sanitary, cold environments that meet the national company’s standards. This project also seeks to promote the sustainable, environmentally conscious use of land by adopting transformative techniques including living fences, efficient use of manure, and grazing rotations. In March, Colombia Responde contracted the specialists and procured the technical equipment necessary for diagnostics of soil quality and other environmental indicators. The total value of this initiative is \$3.6 million USD; Colombia Responde is contributing \$666,667 USD and leveraging \$666,667 USD from the public sector and \$2.6 million USD from the private sector.

Good Governance

▪ **Strengthening municipal defense processes**

In January, Colombia Responde and the GRCT initiated an activity to strengthen current legal processes, raise barriers to corruption including the misappropriation of funds, and improve the transparency of the

municipal judicial system in Meta. This month, staff and consultants conducted assessments of the six focal municipalities' legal systems and capabilities. The results of these assessments, which examined both formal and alternative justice mechanisms, will enable Colombia Responde to take a customized approach to building upon the strengths and addressing the weaknesses of each municipal system. By facilitating the development of joint efforts among the Ministry of Justice's Legal Defense Department, national and regional offices of the UACT, and departmental and local governments, Colombia Responde will help provide the municipalities with the tools that they need to protect themselves and their staff while ensuring that their citizens' rights are protected and upheld.

- **Accessing the National *Regalias* System**



Institutional representatives participate in a training on *Regalias* in Villavicencio.

A key element of strengthening the link between civil society and government is improving the abilities of local governments to respond to the needs of their citizens and advocate on their behalf. The Good Governance teams of Colombia Responde and the GRCT have rolled out a series of capacity-building exercises to enable municipal governments to access the system on behalf of local communities by submitting proposals for viable development projects in the regions. Mayors and their staff are learning to formulate, register, promote and network with departmental and national institutions to build viable, competitive project proposals. As a result of these trainings, 15 projects are being developed according to the National Department of Planning's methodology,

taking into account various stakeholders across the public and private sectors. The pre-investment budgets were updated to incorporate major infrastructure activities, and participants conducted analyses of potential challenges to be addressed in collaboration with project stakeholders.

- **Preparing municipalities to access national and departmental resources**

Colombia Responde and the GRCT are supporting the development of municipal Project Banks—databases of formulated projects for a range of national funding options from different ministries with different interests and requirements. When the project launched in September, a needs assessment rated the municipalities' governance tools and planning capabilities at 36.6%; currently, their score is 96% based on significant advances in developing a Project Bank over the past five months. While the precise score will continue to fluctuate as the project advances, this high end of the range will serve as a goal for the duration of the activity. While the activity has made significant advances, the process of putting the Project Bank into operation has faced delays due to participants' limited availability. Instructors have had to take the highly customized, time-consuming approach of meeting with municipal staff on a secretariat-specific basis. A similar approach may need to be taken to ensure that completed project proposals have been printed and signed in order to be officially entered into the Project Bank.

- **Implementing the Law on Victims and Land Restitution**

In January, Colombia Responde and the GRCT have also identified and moved forward with implementing the psychosocial elements of the Victims and Land Restitution Law (Law 1448 of 2012) in the focal consolidation municipalities. These efforts have focused on developing a proposal for restructuring the Victim Services Unit by strengthening its daily operations. This plan will be presented to the municipal

mayors in February, during the Victims Roundtable, in order to engage the roundtable participants to agree upon a work plan for this activity.

In February, Colombia Responde and the GRCT held a series of meetings with the six *Comisarias de Familia* of the focal consolidation municipalities to review the implementation of the psychosocial elements of the Victims and Land Restitution Law (Law 1448 of 2011). These units are affiliated with the municipality and ICBF and manage family welfare complaints including abuse, custody and nutrition. In the framework of this collaboration, participants visited the homes of registered victims and reached out to other entities, assessing the level of service received from the municipality regarding housing and other psychosocial assistance. Another key aspect of assistance to victims is the construction of housing. While none of the six focal municipalities has initiated construction, Colombia Responde accompanied officials in Vista Hermosa and San Juan de Arama in the completion of psychosocial assessment forms, which are an important step in the delivery of non-emergency humanitarian aid to victims. These efforts are all central to orienting victims regarding their rights and entitlements as part of the reparation process.

▪ **Measuring the state of citizen security**

Colombia Responde and the GRCT are facilitating the implementation of the National Policy on Citizen Security in the Meta focal consolidation area by providing training to municipal administrations of the municipalities. Mayors, Secretaries of Finance and other leaders, police chiefs, police officers, members of the army stationed locally and JAC representatives all participated in the activity. In January, Colombia Responde coordinated a diagnostic assessment of public perceptions of security and well-being in the focal consolidation area. This assessment will help ensure that the resulting plan, supported by the Ministry of Finance, is feasible and appropriate, and can therefore be fully implemented in each of the municipalities.

In February, Colombia Responde held a series of trainings for prosecutors, army personnel, police, municipal council members, presidents of local JACs and *Comisarias de Familia* about the steps for implementing the PICSC at the municipal level. Topics included coexistence and the importance of coordinating with political and administrative authorities, as well as regulations for spending territorial security funding.

In March, Colombia Responde and the GRCT continued to facilitate the implementation of the National Plan on Coexistence and Citizen Security (PICSC; *Plan Integral de Convivencia y Seguridad Ciudadana*) in Meta. Colombia Responde completed an assessment of citizen perceptions of security in the focal consolidation area, as well as crime statistics over the past four years. This data provided critical information for the design of plans to implement the PICSC at the municipal level, ensuring that the design is both in accordance with the legal framework and takes into account local challenges and opportunities. This information will also serve as input for municipal administrations as they review and approve the plan. The Meta PICSC has already been developed and approved by the municipal Public Order Board and is now entering the implementation phase.

▪ **Preparing municipalities to access national and departmental resources**

Colombia Responde and the GRCT are supporting the development of municipal Project Banks—databases of formulated projects for a range of national funding options from different ministries with different interests and requirements. In February, Colombia Responde and the GRCT facilitated the development and implementation of an agreement among the six focal municipalities to develop two project banks—one to access profits from the National *Regalias System* according to its MGA application methodology, and one to access other national programs. Colombia Responde and the GRCT's regional staff held working session and workshops to identify potential project proposals in each of the municipalities and sectors and corresponding resources for the period of 2012-15, based on the Plan of Action. This information was compiled in a basic Excel spreadsheet, which will feed the databases.

- **Strengthening municipal ombudspople**

Colombia Responde advanced an activity to build the capacities of the ombudspople (*personerías*) in the focal consolidation municipalities of Meta in February. *Personerías* are expected to provide leadership on protecting the rights of vulnerable and displaced people, including human rights and victims' reparations, as well as provide guidance to citizens regarding accessing goods and services in coordination with state agencies responsible for the implementation of public policies in the municipalities. With the support of Colombia Responde and the GOC, they are receiving training in how to properly attend to and receive the declarations of victims as directed by Law 1448 of 2011, psychosocial support, human rights, and affirmative action.

- **Community-level institutions get a boost**

February marked the launch of a training program for representatives of JACs. Participants met to conduct a SWOT analysis of their local organizations in order to identify ways of strengthening links and supports throughout the institutional chain—from JAC committees to the JAC as a whole, to the larger context of the municipality and focal consolidation area. The highly participatory methodology of the training enabled representatives to take ownership of their institutions and the process of strengthening governance capacities at the local level.

- **Incorporating environmental planning into regional development**

CELI-Central has been championing the formulation of an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the Northern Macarena “Integrated Natural Resource Management District,” which incorporates the four focal consolidation municipalities of CELI-Central. The UACT and CELI-Central are collaborating with CORMACARENA and the SINCHI Amazonian Research Institute, which will take the lead in the plan's technical development and submit it for approval and adoption. As mandated by Law 1989 of 1989, this initiative will articulate the types of development that can occur and in which areas, taking into account the environmental dynamics of the area, socioeconomic and environmental conditions, zoning and land use conditions, as well as restrictions for the use and exploitation of natural resource. The EMP provides a foundation for strategic tools including the Territorial Organization Plans, and is a prerequisite for implementing rural development projects in the area. The activity represents a total value of \$940,930 USD, of which USAID will provide 42% of the funds through its program Colombia Responde, CORMACARENA will contribute 15%, the Department of Meta will provide 16%, and SINCHI will provide technical management equivalent to 27% of the total project value.

- **Preparing municipalities to access national and departmental resources**



Government representatives from Uribe and Meta participate in a project development training

Colombia Responde and the GRCT have continued to support the development of municipal Project Banks to access profits from the National *Regalías System* according to its MGA application methodology, and to access other national programs. Colombia Responde is helping municipal administrations to formulate and submit proposals based on their Municipal Development Plans, ensuring that planning staff have the capability to continue applying during future Calls for Proposals. Assistance this month focused on compiling procedures, rules and regulations for proposal development and application into manuals. These inputs will also provide the basis for developing a database to facilitate the application process. CELI-Central contributed \$111,000 USD to this project and leveraged \$24,900 in local government funds.

- ***Contrato Plan* moves forward in Meta**

CELI-Central is helping the Department of Meta to develop a *Contrato Plan*, a voluntary agreement that serves as a tool for coordination among different levels of government to finance strategic medium- and long-term projects for territorial development. So far, a committee has been formed and defined a framework for developing a plan. The committee identified peace building as the plan's guiding principle, and will seek to develop an integrated strategy for supporting regional peace building efforts in light of the peace talks and advances in regional security. In addition, the plan will incorporate ten municipalities—La Macarena, Puerto Rico, Mesetas, San Juan de Arama, Vista Hermosa, Uribe, Granada, Fuente de Oro, Puerto Lleras and Puerto Concordia. The committee also assessed challenges and opportunities in the context of the region's social and economic development, as well as its natural resources. The plan will focus on institutional strengthening for upholding citizens' rights, the effective integration of the population, strengthening productive systems and linking them to national and regional markets, and the definition and implementation of sustainable territorial occupancy model. To continue structuring the plan, the Department will carry out an analysis of the possible financing sources. A meeting will take place on April 2 to present these results to the Governor and define a timeframe for next steps.

Land

- **Supporting the Land Restitution Unit**

Colombia Responde continues to support the establishment of a regional Land Restitution Unit in Meta through the recruitment of personnel in each of the six focal consolidation municipalities and the donation of office equipment and other materials required to carry out field visits. Office facilities were also repaired and improved, and an information technology network was installed this month. This significant support totals a CELI-Central contribution of \$1.3 million USD and a combined counterpart contribution of \$2.2 million USD from INCODER, the Land Restitution Unit, and local and regional administrations.

3.5 SOUTHERN TOLIMA

Social Development

- **Involving youth in local governance processes**

In January, Colombia Responde successfully completed a technical assistance initiative for Youth Municipal Councils (CMJ) in the four focal consolidation municipalities, meeting with the municipal administrations and members of the CMJ's to agree upon linkages where they could connect and support each other's activities. A total of 73 training workshops were held to provide CMJ members with the knowledge and skills necessary for carrying out their role as councilmembers, as well as to define the rules and regulations for the CMJ's. Colombia Responde staff presented the results of the process, highlighting the set regulations and agreements that the municipal administrations and CMJ's reached or delayed. At the end of the session, the municipal administrations signed the meeting minutes to signal their commitment to upholding the linkages that were agreed upon, providing the municipality's youth with formal avenues for representing their constituencies and deepening political culture in the focal consolidation areas. These agreements incorporate youth participation in the committees for Municipal Social Policy (COMPOS), Municipal Rural Development (CMDR), Transitional Justice, Human Rights, Women, and Sports. Subsequently, the municipal administrations, Departmental Secretary, Directorate of Community Participation and GRCT requested continued support to ensure the full adoption of municipal-level agreements that resulted from this process.

- **Improving educational conditions**

On January 25, the mayor of Chaparral delivered school supplies, bookshelves, cafeteria equipment, fans and maintenance toolkits to 15 members of JACs. These members will deliver the equipment to rural schools in the nucleus of Mulicú.

- **Providing youth with communications and advocacy skills**

This month representatives from Colombia Responde, the GRCT, the governor's office, the four municipal administrations, and the University of Tolima held planning sessions to formulate a youth training activity in media and communications. This will be implemented in the larger framework of the initiative "The Generation that Inspires Tolima," providing young people with the technical communications and advocacy skills to affect and express their vision for the future of their communities. Participants reached numerous agreements at the meeting—they defined their financial and technical contributions, designed a methodology, developed a diagnostic for participating radio stations, defined a plan to integrate various public policy themes into the project, and set a date for a follow-up meeting to review the final proposal.

- **Protecting children and youth from forced recruitment**

The second iteration of vacation camps continued this quarter. The month-long activity included cultural, education, athletic and leadership training activities for approximately 1,161 children and youth across the four focal consolidation municipalities. A total of 54 sessions were held across eleven nuclei, bringing together children from the surrounding *veredas*. The objective of these camps, which involves a high level of collaboration among many government organizations, is to strengthen protective environments for youth, promoting human rights and preventing illegal recruitment of children and youth. Colombia Responde, the UACT and the ICBF among other GOC institutions sponsor this important event within the framework of a larger effort to develop a shared strategy for the prevention of forced recruitment. Building on lessons learned during the first series of vacation camps held in June-July 2012, this activity incorporated an extended registration process and complementary activities once school begin.



Children playing games during vacation camp in Planadas

On March 13, 240 children and youth from Ataco, Chaparral, Planadas and Rioblanco took a field trip to Juncal Waterpark, in nearby Neiva. This activity, organized by INDEPORTES, was one of the closing events of the vacations camps, which took place in the framework of Tolima's anti-recruitment strategy. The event brought together children from throughout the Southern Tolima focal consolidation area. Upon arrival at the park, campers participated in educational activities, drawing maps of their *veredas* and identifying challenges as well as ways for addressing them. They then went to play; for many, this was their first time in a waterpark. Counselors were present throughout the facility, with a ratio of roughly 3 adults for every 20 children. The event faced a major challenge in the form of a taxi drivers' strike, whose roadblock and protests resulted in the late arrival of the participants from Rioblanco and Planadas. This event marked the successful culmination of an activity that provided education and entertainment during a time when children and youth are most vulnerable to forced recruitment, in areas that have very limited options for children to spend their

free time. Counselors spoke of how they had seen a progression as campers learned to play as a team, manage conflicts, and—most of all—have fun.

Good Governance

■ Building the legal defense capacities of municipalities

In January, Colombia Responde and the GRCT moved forward with an assessment of the state of legal claims against the focal consolidation municipalities in order to gain a clear understanding of the administrative systems and legal strategies currently in place. This information will be essential to helping municipal administrations adopt the judicial and administrative processes, knowledge and capabilities necessary for building a robust and responsive judicial system. Colombia Responde found that 144 cases with a total value of \$1,850,000 USD are pending against the four focal municipalities.

■ Leveraging national resources via *Contrato Plan*



Citizens gather to witness the signing of the Tolima *Contrato Plan*

On January 12, the GOC signed the *Contrato Plan* with the Departmental Governor of Tolima and the mayors of the municipalities of Ataco, Chaparral, Planadas, Rioblanco, San Antonio, Roncesvalles, Natagaima, Coyaima and Ortega to support 15 megaprojects in Southern Tolima. The central axis of this strategy is to promote rural development in order to increase the income of rural families and improve their quality of life. These projects represent a GOC investment of \$500,000,000 USD during the next five years. *Contrato Plan* aims to address five strategic priorities including territorial planning and income generation, infrastructure and connectivity, environmental sustainability and social development. Colombia Responde is currently working with the UACT, the DNP and the Governor's Office to

define areas of intervention to support the implementation of the plan. So far they have identified specific projects in infrastructure and connectivity, and in territorial organization, which are included in CELI-Central's WPFY2013, as well as providing administrative support to the *Contrato Plan* office in Ibagué.

■ Enabling municipalities to access the National *Regalías* System

Results from the consultancy provided by Colombia Responde to identify and develop project proposals to access the National *Regalías* (Regional Transfer) System in the four-targeted municipalities of southern Tolima were presented in January. The team identified a total of 21 potential projects, of which seven in Chaparral focused primarily on roads and housing infrastructure; four in Rioblanco aimed at improving public services infrastructure; four in Planadas related to housing and sports facilities; and six in Ataco proposed constructing collection and processing centers for agricultural products. Colombia Responde contributed \$59,166 USD to this activity, which is enabling municipalities to generate strategic, quality project proposals to access national resources. In addition, National Comptroller General recently released a report on the National *Regalías* System, which noted that institutions in the department of Tolima have submitted a total of 166 proposals and received approval for 49 of them, making it one of the top eight departments in accessing the National *Regalías* System.

■ Improving tertiary roads

In December and January, CELI-Central carried out repairs and construction on the tertiary road between the nucleus of Rioblanco and the vereda of Santafé. At the final operating committee meeting held on January 9, committee members approved the final report from the site supervisor and accountant. The activity ended with a budget surplus, and the regional office requested authorization to use these resources to install retaining walls in highly eroded areas along the same road. GRCT's counterpart resources for this activity were also executed this month, through the construction of a sewer system along the road. On March 7, the mayor of Rioblanco inaugurated the completed road. This event was attended by community members, as well as representatives of the oversight and operating committees that procured materials for and supervised the activity. Colombia Responde continued work on the infrastructure, as it received USAID authorization to utilize the surplus resources from this first phase of construction to install retaining walls in highly eroded areas along the same road.



Completed retaining walls to prevent erosion along the Rioblanco-Santafé Road.

CELI-Central and the Planadas municipal government advanced construction work on two roads in Gaitania, Planadas this month, applying gravel to compact the road base and installing curbsides to prepare for pouring concrete. Counterpart funding from the GRCT has enabled the purchasing of materials to continue the construction on three additional streets in order to fulfill the scope of this activity.



Workers install concrete sewer pipes in Los Andes, Planadas

■ Los Andes, Planadas receives a new sewage system

Following approval from the purchasing oversight committee; construction work began in mid-January with the installation of concrete sewer pipes in areas selected by the community. Currently, three sewers have been successfully built. Consolidation provided materials for the construction of retaining walls to complete this activity. Fifteen drains connected by pipes were installed and Environmental Training was held for the community. During the training, community members also decided how to use the small surplus from this activity, agreeing to repair a 24-inch sewer in order to improve road access to rural schools. Parallel to this effort, resources

from the UACT have permitted the construction of retaining walls on specific sections of the same road, although this work has been halted pending a second disbursement.

■ Improving water sanitation systems in Chaparral and Ataco

Improving the aqueducts of the *veredas* Potrerito de Aguayo and Espiritu Santo Albania in Chaparral and Santiago Perez in Ataco, responds to one of the most pressing needs of the community identified during *vereda* workshops, through a joint effort of the UACT, Colombia Responde, the municipal government, and the community. Current structures are at high risk due to the damage caused by nearby creeks, improper operation and maintenance of hydraulic systems, and provisional structures put in place during the last rainy

season. Colombia Responde and the UACT are contributing to this activity with funds for \$46,400 USD, and are promoting the mobilization of state resources to these areas, leveraging funds for \$11,115 USD. Members of the community have been directly supporting this activity, contributing unskilled labor equivalent to a contribution of \$14,000 USD, and actively participating in operating and oversight committees.

In March, Colombia Responde oversaw efforts carried out by the municipality and community members, including the procurement of materials and the building of a water inlet in Potrerito de Aguayo. Additional installations will be made in coming months. In Espiritu Santo Albania, galvanized pipe was installed between the sand trap and exit road; these advances will be followed up by the installation of additional supports between the sand trap and tank in order to ensure effective hydraulic processing.

In the *vereda* Santiago Pérez, Colombia Responde moved forward with procuring and installing the sand, anthracite and gravel for various sections of the hydraulic system. Tests were run to put these components into operation, with the active participation of the operating committee that had been selected by the Santiago Perez Aqueduct Users Association.

The municipality has not disbursed the resources necessary for procuring and installing meters (its counterpart contribution for this activity) because they want to wait until the aqueduct becomes partially operational. Since the firm contracted for this work needs the resources in order to obtain the required materials and advance the activity, the parties are exploring a legal solution to advance the activity's execution. The total cost of this project is \$332,716 USD; Colombia Responde is contributing \$99,743, and leveraging \$232,973 USD from the public sector.



Workers observe the sulfate mixer and dosing pump that pour water into the entry channel to initiate the water treatment process

▪ **Improving health services in Herrera, Rioblanco**

On March 28, Colombia Responde collaborated with the mayor of Rioblanco to install a power plant to the health center of Herrera, an urban center in the municipality of Rioblanco. This social infrastructure will ensure that the health center receives a steady flow of electricity, enabling staff to utilize essential medical equipment to provide critical services to the over 5,000 patients that it serves. Improving the quality of life for residents of Herrera and the surrounding *veredas*, this donation totaling a contribution of \$17,962 USD, addresses a need prioritized by the communities in *vereda* workshops and has helped to strengthen residents' relationship with and perception of government institutions. This activity complements an integrated effort in the nucleus to provide basic sanitation and improve infrastructure and connectivity.

▪ **Linking Altamira with the electrical grid**

The *vereda* of Altamira is one of the poorest areas of the municipality of Chaparral; most households live in poor conditions and face a range of challenges including a lack of basic public services, especially in the local school. Responding to this imminent need prioritized by the community, Colombia Responde provided an electric plant and a water pump to deliver electricity and water supply to the school, which the Mayor of Chaparral delivered to the community on March 16. This small-scale intervention will enable the school to provide enhanced services to its 21 students, as well as provide a way for the community to access electricity and water—previously, residents had to travel to a neighboring *vereda* and pay to charge their cellular phones. To enhance the positive effects of this initiative, the mayor committed to incorporating the *vereda* in the municipality's electrification plan, which will be carried out in the course of 2013. During the inauguration,

which took place in the urban center of the *vereda* El Limon, the mayor also delivered sports and recreational equipment to the Ludomaloka, a recreational and educational space for children in the area. Colombia Responde contributed \$16,300 USD for these two initiatives and the local government provided funds and logistical support for \$10,750 USD.

- **Building bridges in Rioblanco**

On March 8, the Operating Committee met to select the supplier and staff for the construction of a bridge for pedestrians and animals carrying cargo in the *vereda* of El Canelo. The firm selected to carry out the construction initiated the process by carrying out topography at the bridge site, providing the committee with an appraisal, and beginning to build the metal parts of the bridge. The firm provided the municipality with an estimate for the construction of the bridge's concrete support structure, but the actual work has been delayed pending Rioblanco's counterpart contribution.

- **Responding to needs for recreational spaces in Helechales, Chaparral**



Local community members learn about the multi-sports facility project and select an operating committee

In February, Colombia Responde and the GRCT held an informational meeting with residents of the *vereda* Helechales, in the municipality of Chaparral, to review plans for the construction of a multi-sports facility based on needs that they had identified in the *vereda* workshops. Participants selected the members of the oversight and operating committees, and operating committee members initiated the procurement process for materials including metal frames. The Mayor's Office participated in this event and will contribute the remaining materials.

Land

- **Logistical support to the administrative phase of the restitution process**

Colombia Responde convened the first Monitoring and Evaluation Committee meeting on February 6, which was attended by representatives of USAID, the UR and UACT, INCODER, IGAC and Colombia Responde. This event provided an important forum for reviewing the proposed amendments to the MOU between the UR and USAID, as well as discussing the methodology, progress and results with the various entities involved in the restitution process. The committee made decisions and set guidelines regarding project fundamentals including human resources and recruitment. Twenty-one people will be hired in 2013, and additional support contracted to facilitate the collection and analysis of topographical (and other forms) of data. This policy will be carried out in the focal consolidation area, responding to some of the 1,205 pending restitution requests corresponding to a total area of 36,694 HA.

In March, Colombia Responde published a job listing for consultants to support tasks related to implementing the administrative phase of the restitution process. The implementation of this strategy has several main challenges, including: coordination with the national office, based in Bogota; the establishment and training of a local team; the management of staff and equipment; and the coordination of instruments and mechanisms to expedite the implementation of projects in the macro focalized area. Within one week, the office had received over 500 resumes for a total of 20 positions including two to support the process from Chaparral, via the Office of Public Records and IGAC. Candidates will be evaluated and shortlisted in April.

■ Registration of vacant properties

In spite of many delays in the judicial process, 483 properties continue in the diagnostic phase with the support of four contracted attorneys. In January, the Departmental Secretariat and municipal mayors submitted a request to the city councils to forgive the owners' property taxes once the properties are properly registered. Twenty-four properties are in the process of being notarized (11 in Chaparral, 5 in Ataco, 3 in Rioblanco and 5 in Planadas), and one is in under review by the Chaparral circuit court. These include a landmark court decision for land restitution in Balsillas, where 3,92 HA were to be returned to a peasant family displaced by the FARC ten years ago, enabling them to return home during the month of January, when they will receive the official land titles of their property, appropriately named La Alegría.

In March, Colombia Responde participated in a series of meetings with the municipal administration and departmental ministers including the Secretary of Planning and agricultural Development. Participants reviewed a proposal developed by February's Monitoring and Evaluation Committees to exempt the absent owners of the properties under discussion from paying property taxes. The City Councils of Ataco and Chaparral will review the proposal and decide whether to approve it. Colombia Responde also held meetings with the Departmental Secretary to verify that the JACs' legal registration had been updated with the names of the current presidents; this will remove a significant barrier to the formalization of vacant properties. In early March, Colombia Responde posted a job listing to contract an organization to conduct the topographical analyses and fieldwork required as part of the formalization process. This process has required counteroffers and negotiations since the bids received exceed the budgeted line item because the assessment carried out by the contracted attorneys indicates that 80% of the properties will require partitioning and therefore more than one topographical analysis. One of the drawbacks to the formalization process is that certain properties face liens or cancelations that prohibit their sale. Colombia Responde met with a representative of *Banco Agrario* to identify a solution to this issue, given that often the registered owners of these properties are missing or deceased.



A judge carries out a site visit in Ataco

■ Registration of private properties

As of the end of January, 106 out of 143 filed cases had reached the courthouse for formal evaluation and judgment. Inspections are currently underway in Ataco and a total of seven property titles have been officially released by the Chaparral civil court. In February, Colombia Responde supported eight judicial inspections, four in Ataco and three in San Antonio Tolima, which is under the jurisdiction of the Chaparral Civil Court. While the municipality is technically outside of the focal consolidation area, these advances are a result of CELI-Central support to the area's formalization processes, within the activity scope (Activity Code #2267). Colombia Responde's support focused on improving the administrative processes of the Chaparral District Court. The three properties encompass a total of 49 hectares and will enable five families to obtain official land titles. Attorneys continue to pursue a range of legal processes to advance cases in the Guamo Circuit Court in close collaboration with the Secretary of the Municipal Administration of Ortega (while Ortega is not within the focal consolidation area, it falls within the scope of this activity).

4 SUCCESS STORIES



Promoting Productive Alliances

Productive alliances (Alianzas Productivas) is a program from the Ministry of Rural Development (MADR) to generate income, create employment and promote social cohesion of poor rural communities in an economic and environmental sustainable manner, through the development and implementation of a demand-driven productive partnership scheme with the private sector. A Productive Alliance is a coalition of at least two organizations (including a primary producer and a private-sector intermediary) to design and implement profitable and sustainable

projects connecting agricultural products to the market, sharing the risks and benefits.

The program, created in 2002, has reached more than 370 alliances, assisting more than 26,000 small producers, intervening on more than 50,000 Ha., and achieving commercial alliances with more than 200 commercial partners. This program contributes to promoting rural development by improving production of permanent and transitory crops and strengthening the capacity of rural organizations leading to increased income and employment opportunities and ultimately to improved standards of living for rural households.

In addition, productive alliances promote sustainable development by promoting the production of crops best suited to the local natural resources and utilizing more efficient agricultural practices helping reduce pressures on environmentally fragile lands; and developing human capital by helping low-income farmers improve knowledge in agricultural production, develop business skills and enhance their ability to form and operate cooperatives.

As a first step towards accessing the program, in October 2012, Colombia Responde organized a workshop with the Ministry of Agriculture (MADR) to review procedures for accessing its programs on Productive Alliances and Rural Opportunities, which was attended by economic development specialists from Colombia Responde Central and North-South, as well as the UACT. Rural Opportunities are aimed at strengthening the capacities of rural businesses through discrete technical assistance activities, improving their ability to compete and integrate local markets.

As a result of building relationships and careful planning with local producers, the private sector, and government institutions, Colombia Responde is supporting the implementation of 38 productive alliances in Meta, Cauca, Tolima and Caqueta, 21 of which were approved for pre-investment in the most recent Request for Proposals. Through Colombia Responde, USAID has committed an average of 20% of the total value of the projects approved.

# of Municipalities covered	# of Alianzas 2012	Products supported	Total Value 2012 USD	CELI-Central 2012 USD	# of Alianzas 2013	Products supported	Total Value 2013 USD
18	17	Cocoa (5), Livestock and Dairy Production (7), Rubber (4), Fish Farming (1)	\$ 8,708,579	\$ 1,992,320	22	Cocoa (3), Livestock and Dairy Production (6), Rubber (2), Fish Farming (1), Fruit trees (6), Coffee (4)	\$ 11,766,623

For more information on Productive Alliances please consult the video produced by Colombia Responde on the subject <https://vimeo.com/61740571>

5 OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

5.1 NATIONAL

Colombia's current situation lies between conflict and negotiation; great expectations have been generated as peace negotiations advance in Havana, Cuba. However, peace talks are carried out amid conflict, and we see a strong guerrilla, trying to secure an advantaged position to negotiate.

This situation is prone to generate new episodes of terrorism, which in turn will produce a strong response from the Public Forces. On the one hand, the GOC announced that it would continue advancing military operations in pursuit of neutralizing guerrilla fronts; on the other hand, the FARC continues planning military actions mostly in those areas where its influence is still significant.

In February, several thousand workers from the coal mining, trucking and taxi unions went on strike to protest poor economic conditions and demand higher wages; similar labor strikes occurred in other sectors, underscoring ongoing economic concerns.

5.2 CAQUETA

Caquetá continues to be the most turbulent area within the territory covered by CELI-Central. The violent FARC units *Teofilo Forero* and *Frente 15* maintain a strong presence in the area, especially in the San Vicente del Caguán municipality. Local communities are threatened and insecure, and local businesses face rampant extortion. An action plan for San Vicente del Caguán, was presented during Colombia Responde's QSR in February. Taking into account the security dynamics of the municipality, this plan seeks to strengthen the municipal government at the operative and administrative level in order to best meet demands for goods and services from the communities.

There are continued attacks against the security forces, for example, in March the FARC planned an attack on La Montañita's urban center, however it was detected and neutralized by security forces in the area. Also, many minefields and explosive elements have been planted close to urban areas, especially surrounding the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán.

There is a strong presence of illegal crops and drug processing labs in the area, however the army has destroyed several of these labs in the last quarter and continues supporting manual eradication of illegal crops.

5.3 CAUCA/ VALLE DEL CAUCA

Of the four CELI-Central focal regions, Cauca/Valle del Cauca experienced the most security-related incidents this quarter. Many explosives have been found in this area by the armed forces, which is worrisome because it is likely that the FARC was planning to use them for terrorist attacks. The FARC has focused their operations in urban centers to gain greater political notoriety. In doing so, they are preventing the advance of public forces into the area, watching over illicit crops, which remain a significant resource for their operations. Constant confrontation between the FARC and the Colombian Army is a reality in almost all of the municipalities covered by CELI-Central in Cauca and Valle del Cauca, which has resulted in the capture of various guerrilla leaders, but unfortunately it has also caused a significant amount of wounded civilians and military personnel.

On February 15, a representative of the municipal administration of Corinto informed Colombia Responde's regional office of the presence of illegal armed groups in the *vereda* of La Paila; as a result, program visits to this area were temporarily suspended. At the end of February, coffee industry workers initiated a 40-day strike that nearly paralyzed certain areas of Cauca/Valle del Cauca, halting transit and leading to food and gasoline scarcity in some cases. The FARC was quick to praise the strike and announce its support for the workers, further escalating the protest. President Santos denounced the strike, claiming that some of its organizers had ulterior motives against the national government.

5.4 META

This month, the armed forces carried out strikes against guerrilla camps. However, illegal armed groups continue to practice widespread extortion with little or no intervention on the part of public forces because victims are scared to lodge formal complaints against the perpetrators.

In the municipalities of Mesetas and La Macarena, two projects were temporarily put on hold because local guerrilla organizations demanded a payment of 10% of the contracts' value. Representatives of the JACs immediately reported the issue, and engaged the local communities to pressure the groups to let the projects proceed as planned—without the extortion payment. This technique succeeded in the *vereda* of La Reforma, La Macarena, but the local community of Mesetas was hesitant and fearful to stand up against the extortion demand so the project was not reinitiated during the month of February. Starting in January and continuing through February, increased military operations in the *veredas* of La Cristalina and San Juan, La Macarena led to an escalation in confrontations in areas where the recreational vacation summer camps were held. With careful planning and increased awareness, the activity was completed as planned.

The FARC eastern fronts, which represent almost 40 percent of all the guerrilla forces, are strengthening their structures through clandestine urban militias seeking to control community organizations such as JACs and producers associations. For example, in the municipality of Vista Hermosa, Luz Adriana Romero, president of the JAC from the *vereda* Alto Guaini, was arrested and accused of being one of the main suppliers of food and war material for the guerrilla; departmental police reports indicate that Romero is the direct link with alias 'Bayron Yepes', leader of the FARC's 27th front

5.5 TOLIMA

Despite military control of the territory there has been an increased presence of guerrilla bands in previously abandoned areas, in an attempt to regain territorial control. Reinforcements from Meta and Huila have started to arrive in the area. An increased presence of illicit crops has also been observed in Tolima. Most of these crops are located on small properties of less than one hectare, hidden by legal crops and located near households to avoid fumigation.

In February, armed forces carried out two military operations in Rioblanco to eliminate cocaine-processing laboratories and crops. In the *vereda* of La Esperanza, a laboratory and approximately 10,000 coca plants were destroyed, while in Guadalito the operation found and eliminated a laboratory and over 30,000 coca plants that belonged to FARC's Center Command. These advances point to a clear increase in coca cultivation in the focal consolidation area. On March 15, the guerrilla security commander, alias Estiven, was captured in the *vereda* La Jazminia in the municipality of Chaparral. This individual was mostly in charge of extortive actions in the area.

6 OVERALL PROJECT STATUS

6.1 CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

During the past quarter, the Contracts and Grants office focused on the implementation, modification and closure of existing activities and the implementation of new activities. As detailed in the table below, a total of 49 activities were officially approved during the past quarter and commitments towards these activities during the reporting period reached a total of \$5,853,109 USD.

TABLE 4: QUARTERLY COMMITMENTS BY COMPONENT

Component	# Activities	CELI funding committed	Counterpart private funding committed	Counterpart public funding committed	Total USD
GOOD GOVERNANCE	6	\$ 769,617	\$ -	\$ 979,444	\$ 1,749,062
INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY	12	\$ 765,186	\$ 18,056	\$ 652,022	\$ 1,435,264
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	24	\$ 2,535,352	\$ 5,963,207	\$ 2,640,395	\$ 11,138,954
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2	\$ 50,060	\$ -	\$ 151,111	\$ 201,171
LAND	2	\$ 1,409,117	\$ -	\$ 2,223,667	\$ 3,632,783
CROSS-CUTTING CONTRACTS	3	\$ 323,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 323,778
Total USD	49	\$ 5,853,110	\$ 5,981,263	\$ 6,646,639	\$ 18,481,012

TABLE 5: DETAILED LIST OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES IN JANUARY

Region	Activity Code	Component	Activity Name	CELI-Central (USD)	Counterpart (USD)	Totals (USD)
TOLIMA	SD-02359-12	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	DONACIÓN MOTOBOMBA - PLANTA ELÉCTRICA	\$6,311	\$3,333	\$9,645
CAQUETA	GOB-02459-13	GOOD GOVERNANCE	DIPLOMADO EN GESTIÓN MUNICIPAL A FUNCIONARIOS PÚBLICOS EN CAQUETÁ	\$34,566	\$60,017	\$94,582
CAQUETA	CCE-02442-13	CROSS-CUTTING CONTRACTS	APOYO LOGÍSTICO REQUERIDO PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DE EVENTOS PROGRAMADOS	\$91,333	\$0	\$91,333
Totals (USD)				\$132,210	\$63,350	\$195,560

TABLE 6: DETAILED LIST OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES IN FEBRUARY

Region	Activity Code	Component	Activity Name	CELI-Central (USD)	Counterpart (USD)	Totals (USD)
CAQUETA	ED-02460-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PLAN GENERAL ASISTENCIA TECNICA LA MONTAÑITA	\$12,637	\$83,848	\$96,485
CAQUETA	GOB-02463-13	GOOD GOVERNANCE	IMPLEMENTACIÓN PLANES INTEGRALES DE CONVIVENCIA Y SEGURIDAD CIUDADANA EN	\$110,383	\$160,278	\$270,660
CAQUETA	GOB-02464-13	GOOD GOVERNANCE	FORMULACIÓN LINEAMIENTOS DE ORDENAMIENTO TERRITORIAL EN CAQUETÁ	\$58,000	\$50,556	\$108,556
CAUCA	ED-02384-12	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INCREMENTO DE LA PRODUCCIÓN CULTIVO DE PLÁTANO	\$35,106	\$198,683	\$233,790
CAUCA	SI-02458-13	SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	FORMULACION DE PROYECTOS DE VIVIENDA RURAL	\$98,250	\$0	\$98,250
TOLIMA	SD-02435-13	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	FOMENTO AL DEPORTE TOLIMA	\$13,798	\$45,556	\$59,353
TOLIMA	ED-02443-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	IMPLEMENTACION DE PROGRAMA PEDAGOGICO ESCUELA Y CAFÉ	\$951,772	\$1,755,011	\$2,706,783
TOLIMA	ED-02443-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	IMPLEMENTACION DE PROGRAMA PEDAGOGICO ESCUELA Y CAFÉ	\$951,772	\$1,755,011	\$2,706,783
META	ED-02445-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PLANES GENERALES DE ASISTENCIA TECNICA-AGROPARQUES	\$120,542	\$310,668	\$431,210
META	ED-02446-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PLAN GENERAL DE ASISTENCIA TECNICA PUERTO RICO	\$75,492	\$184,175	\$259,667
META	ED-02465-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PLAN GENERAL DE ASISTENCIA TECNICA-SAN JUAN DE ARAMA	\$36,679	\$77,571	\$114,250
META	ED-02467-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PRODUCCION Y COMERCIALIZACIÓN DE CAFÉS ESPECIALES	\$122,500	\$230,556	\$353,056
NATIONAL	CCE-02469-13	CROSS-CUTTING CONTRACTS	REQUEST FOR QUARTERLY STRATEGIC REVIEW APPROVAL	\$9,680	\$0	\$9,680
Totals (USD)				\$2,282,235	\$4,358,547	\$6,640,782

TABLE 7: DETAILED LIST OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES IN MARCH

Region	Activity Code	Component	Activity Name	CELI-Central (USD)	Counterpart (USD)	Totals (USD)
CAQUETA	ED-02460-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PLAN GENERAL ASISTENCIA TECNICA LA MONTAÑITA	\$12,637	\$83,848	\$96,485
CAQUETA	GOB-02463-13	GOOD GOVERNANCE	IMPLEMENTACIÓN PLANES INTEGRALES DE CONVIVENCIA Y SEGURIDAD CIUDADANA EN	\$110,383	\$160,278	\$270,660
CAQUETA	GOB-02464-13	GOOD GOVERNANCE	FORMULACIÓN LINEAMIENTOS DE ORDENAMIENTO TERRITORIAL EN CAQUETÁ	\$58,000	\$50,556	\$108,556
CAUCA	ED-02384-12	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	INCREMENTO DE LA PRODUCCIÓN CULTIVO DE PLÁTANO	\$35,106	\$198,683	\$233,790
CAUCA	SI-02458-13	SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	FORMULACION DE PROYECTOS DE VIVIENDA RURAL	\$98,250	\$0	\$98,250
TOLIMA	SD-02435-13	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	FOMENTO AL DEPORTE TOLIMA	\$13,798	\$45,556	\$59,353
TOLIMA	ED-02443-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	IMPLEMENTACION DE PROGRAMA PEDAGOGICO ESCUELA Y CAFÉ	\$951,772	\$1,755,011	\$2,706,783
TOLIMA	ED-02443-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	IMPLEMENTACION DE PROGRAMA PEDAGOGICO ESCUELA Y CAFÉ	\$951,772	\$1,755,011	\$2,706,783
META	ED-02445-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PLANES GENERALES DE ASISTENCIA TECNICA-AGROPARQUES	\$120,542	\$310,668	\$431,210
META	ED-02446-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PLAN GENERAL DE ASISTENCIA TECNICA PUERTO RICO	\$75,492	\$184,175	\$259,667
META	ED-02465-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PLAN GENERAL DE ASISTENCIA TECNICA-SAN JUAN DE ARAMA	\$36,679	\$77,571	\$114,250
META	ED-02467-13	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PRODUCCION Y COMERCIALIZACIÓN DE CAFÉS ESPECIALES	\$122,500	\$230,556	\$353,056
NATIONAL	CCE-02469-13	CROSS-CUTTING CONTRACTS	REQUEST FOR QUARTERLY STRATEGIC REVIEW APPROVAL	\$9,680	\$0	\$9,680
Totals (USD)				\$2,282,235	\$4,358,547	\$6,640,782

6.2 TOTAL CELI SPENDING

CELI Central spent a total of \$5,047,788 USD this quarter. The expense distributions are detailed in Tables 9 and 10 show expenditures by budget line item, and component; Table 10 represents expenditures exclusively from the Activity Fund.

TABLE 8: QUARTERLY EXPENDITURES BY BUDGET LINE ITEM

Description	January 2013 (USD)	February 2013 (USD)	March 2013 (USD)	Totals (USD)
Direct Labor	\$ 210,731	\$ 234,017	\$ 217,125	\$ 661,873
Fringe Benefits	\$ 103,628	\$ 89,763	\$ 114,775	\$ 308,166
Travel, Transportation and Per Diem	\$ 31,045	\$ 33,174	\$ 57,509	\$ 121,728
Allowances	\$ 21,934	\$ 20,879	\$ 44,060	\$ 86,873
Grants & Subcontracts	\$ 686,779	\$ 1,055,201	\$ 1,237,026	\$ 2,979,006
Equipment	\$ 5,971	\$ 4,899	\$ 6,195	\$ 17,066
Other Direct Costs	\$ 48,537	\$ 104,422	\$ 111,379	\$ 264,338
Indirect Costs	\$ 127,146	\$ 148,074	\$ 153,402	\$ 428,622
Fee	\$ 45,726	\$ 62,551	\$ 71,840	\$ 180,117
Totals (USD)	\$ 1,281,498	\$ 1,752,979	\$ 2,013,312	\$ 5,047,788

TABLE 9: QUARTERLY EXPENDITURES BY COMPONENT

Component	# Activities	CELI funding committed	Counterpart private funding committed	Counterpart public funding committed	Total USD
GOOD GOVERNANCE	6	\$ 462,892	\$ -	\$ 75,666	\$ 538,557
INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY	12	\$ 459,666	\$ 12,348	\$ 54,921	\$ 526,935
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	24	\$ 514,232	\$ 118,833	\$ 88,531	\$ 721,596
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	2	\$ 388,208	\$ 155,232	\$ 578,889	\$ 1,122,329
LAND	2	\$ 793,057	\$ -	\$ 699,970	\$ 1,493,027
CROSS-CUTTING CONTRACTS	3	\$ 67,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,827
Total USD	49	\$ 2,685,881	\$ 286,414	\$ 1,497,976	\$ 4,470,271

6.3 HUMAN RESOURCES

This quarter, twelve new employees were hired; four professional in Cauca including a M&E specialists, and three field professionals in the municipalities of Caloto, Santander de Quilichao and one professional for both the municipalities of Pradera and Florida, in Valle del Cauca. A software developer and an accounting assistant were hired to support the team in Bogota; a social development and a financial specialist were hired in Caqueta; an infrastructure specialist and a driver completed the Meta team, and one field professional was hired in Planadas, Tolima. Finally, Orlando Meneses took office as the leader of the newly created Land and Rural Development Unit; two additional positions for this Unit are currently under hiring process.